

07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:49:33 ON 31 JUL 2002
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 194 S L1 SSS FULL
L4 12367 S L2 SSS FULL
L5 4 S L3 AND L4

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:56:27 ON 31 JUL 2002
L6 2 S L5

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:57:52 ON 31 JUL 2002
L7 0 S L3 AND MERCURY
L8 0 S L4 AND MERCURY
L9 0 S L4 AND METAL
L10 0 S L3 AND METAL

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 14:59:35 ON 31 JUL 2002
L11 18 S L3
L12 50 S L4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:17:15 ON 31 JUL 2002
L13 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 15:17:40 ON 31 JUL 2002
L14 94 S L13 SSS FULL

07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647

=> D L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647

=> D L2
L2 HAS NO ANSWERS
L2 STR



07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:423001 HCAPLUS

DN 137:7182

TI Heat- and water-resistant polyamide compositions and their porous polybenzoxazole electric insulator films

IN Oki, Hiromi; Hase, Yoko; Enoki, Naoshi

PA Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002161204	A2	20020604	JP 2001-262440	20010830
PRAI	JP 2000-263323	A	20000831		

AB The compns. comprise oligomers and polyamides manufd. from (A) diaminophenols (H₂N)₂X(OH)₂ [X = 1,2,4,5-benzenetetrayl, 2,2',3,3'-biphenyltetrayl, QZQ, I; Q = 1,3,4-benzenetriyl, Z = O, SO₂, CMe₂, C(CF₃)₂, phenylene, oxyphenylenoxy, II, etc.], (B) compds. having d-valent org. groups reactive to amino groups of A (d = 3-10), and (C) dicarboxylic acids HO₂CYCO₂H (Y = III, m-phenylene, p-phenylene, biphenylene, naphthalenediyl, etc.). Thus, 2,2-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-2,6-biphenylene dicarboxylic acid chloride-isophthaloyl chloride-trimesic acid trichloride copolymer was mixed with polymethyl methacrylate and a solvent, applied on a glass plate, and heated to give a polybenzoxazole film showing pore size .ltoreq.5 nm, dielec. const. 2.4, Tg 414.degree., and water absorption 0.2%.

IT **433304-98-4P**, 9,9-Bis[4-(4-amino-3-hydroxyphenoxy)phenyl]fluorene-2,7-biphenylene dicarboxylic acid chloride-trimesic acid trichloride copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polyamide compns. for heat- and water-resistant porous polybenzoxazole elec. insulator films)

RN 433304-98-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Benzenetricarbonyl trichloride, polymer with 2,7-biphenylenedicarbonyl dichloride and 3,3'-[9H-fluoren-9-ylidenebis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[6-aminophenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

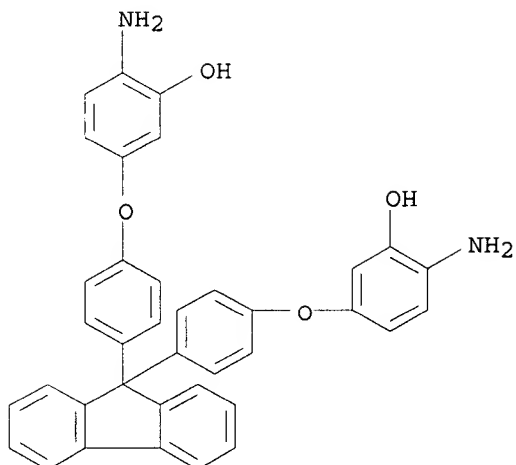
CM 1

CRN 359642-31-2

CMF C37 H28 N2 O4

07/31/2002

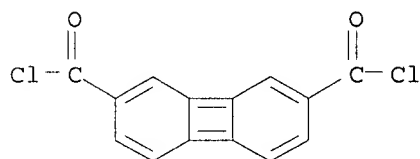
Serial No.:09/812,647



CM 2

CRN 69417-81-8

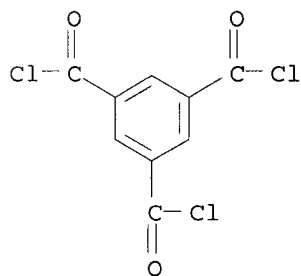
CMF C14 H6 Cl2 O2



CM 3

CRN 4422-95-1

CMF C9 H3 Cl3 O3



L12 ANSWER 25 OF 50 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 133:121158 MARPAT

TI Thermoplastic resin compositions and their molded products

IN Mori, Akiji; Todo, Akira; Ougizawa, Masaaki; Sugimoto, Ryuichi

PA Mitsui Chemicals Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

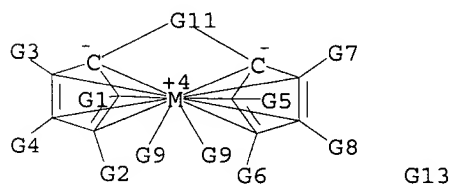
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000212379	A2	20000802	JP 1999-19044	19990127

AB A thermoplastic resin compn. with balanced stiffness, surface hardness, and impact resistance comprises (1) 1-50 parts of vinyl compd.-modified ethylene polymer which is prepd. by grafting a vinyl compd. by bulk, bulk suspension, or soln. polymn. to an ethylene polymer having a limiting viscosity 0.01-10 dL/g at 135.degree. in decalin and a mol. wt. distribution of <4 and (2) 50-99 parts of a vinyl compd.-modified propylene polymer obtained by grafting a vinyl compd. providing polymers with Tg >60.degree. to a propylene polymer. Typically the ethylene polymer is prepd. by using a metallocene polymn. catalyst system. Thus 80 parts of a styrene-modified propylene polymer obtained by grafting styrene to polypropylene and 20 parts of a modified ethylene polymer obtained by grafting acrylonitrile and styrene to a 1-butene-ethylene random copolymer were melt kneaded to give a resin compn. which had flexural modulus 1650 MPa, hardness of 90, and Izod impact resistance of 230 J/m.

MSTR 1

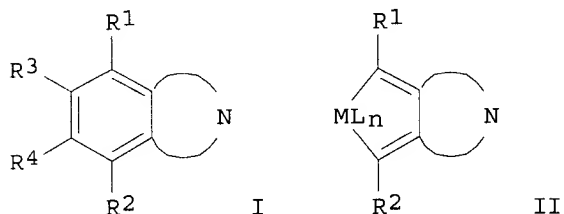


MPL: claim 4

NTE: additional metal valences also claimed

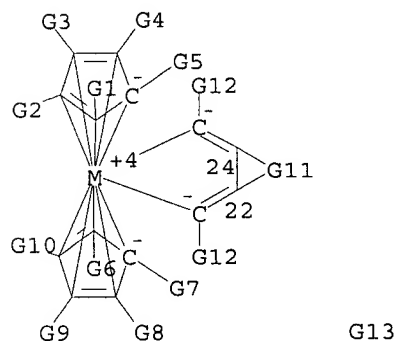
L12 ANSWER 21 OF 50 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 133:252303 MARPAT
 TI Preparation of isoindolines
 IN Takahashi, Tamotsu
 PA Foundation for Scientific Technology Promotion, Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000264875	A2	20000926	JP 1999-65993	19990312
OS	CASREACT 133:252303				
GI					



AB Title compds. I [R1-R4 = (un)substituted C1-20 alkyl, alkenyl, arom. group, silyl, alkoxy, ester group; N-contg. ring is 4-8 membered ring] are prepd. by reaction of metallacyclopentadienes II (M = former transition metal; L = cyclopentadienyl, indenyl, fluorenyl, azulenyl, hydrocarbonoxy, etc.; n = 1-4; R1, R2 = same as I) with R3C.tplbond.CR4 (R3, R4 = same as I). in the presence of transition metal complexes in solvents. II (R1 = R2 = Et, M = Zr, L = cyclopentadiene, n = 2, N-contg. ring is CH2CH2NCH2CH2) was reacted with EtC.tplbond.CEt in the presence of NiBr2(PPh3)2 in THF at room temp. for 1 h to give 88% N-benzyl-4,5,6,7=tetraethylisoindoline.

MSTR 1



MPL: claim 1
 NTE: additional ligands also claimed

L14 ANSWER 86 OF 94 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 127:6032 MARPAT

TI High temperature solution polymerization process using substituted unbridged metallocene catalyst

IN Schiffino, Rinaldo S.; Crowther, Donna J.

PA Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

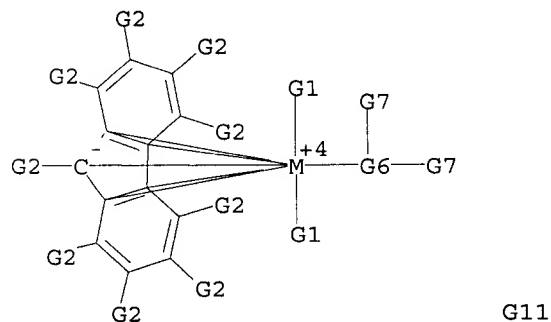
LA English

FAN.CNT 2

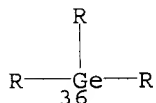
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5625016	A	19970429	US 1995-545973	19951020
	US 5767208	A	19980616	US 1996-769191	19961218
	US 5907021	A	19990525	US 1998-48293	19980326
PRAI	US 1995-545973		19951020		
	US 1996-769191		19961218		

AB A soln. process for the prepn. of high mol. wt. ethylene-.alpha.-olefin-diolefin copolymers comprises contacting ethylene, .gtoreq.1 .alpha.-olefin monomer, and optionally .gtoreq.1 diene monomer, at .gtorsim.80.degree. with a catalyst system comprising an unbridged Group IVB metal compd. having a bulky monocyclopentadienyl ligand, a bulky Group IVA ligand and 2 activation reactive ligands, and a catalyst activator compd. The polyolefins have high no.-av. mol. wt., and high .alpha.-olefin monomer and diene monomer contents with high diene conversion rates. C₂H₄, C₃H₆, and 2-ethylidene-2-norbornene (I) were polymd. at 115.degree. in solvent using pentamethylcyclopentadienyl bistrimethylsilylamidotitanium dichloride and Me aluminoxane cocatalyst to give high mol. wt. elastomer contg. >5% I.

MSTR 1C



G2 = 36

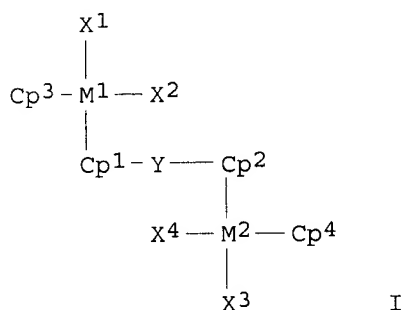


MPL: claim 2

NTE: additional ring formation also claimed

L14 ANSWER 83 OF 94 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 127:51105 MARPAT
 TI Polymerization catalysts including two-metal-type metallocenes and
 manufacture of polyolefins
 IN Hamura, Satoshi; Yoshida, Osamu; Sato, Morihiko
 PA Tosoh Corp., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 09110919	A2	19970428	JP 1995-272740	19951020
GI					

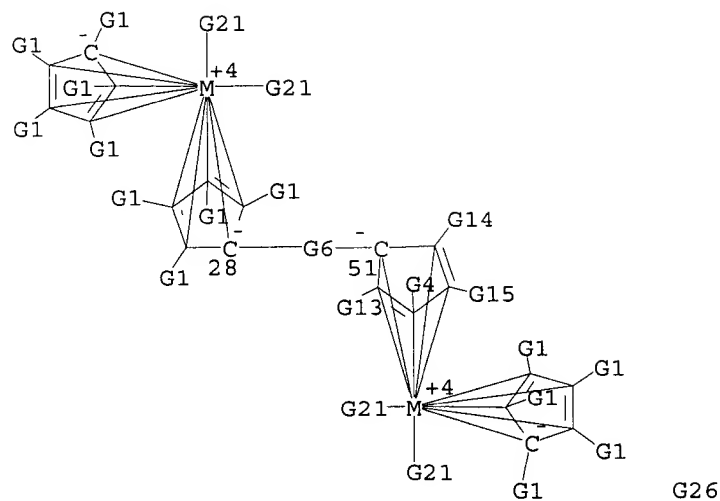


AB An olefin polymn. catalyst system comprises (1) two-metal-type metallocene compd. I [M1, M2 = Ti, Zr, Hf; Cp1, Cp2 = (un)substituted cyclopentadienyl, indenyl, and fluorenyl group with .sigma.-bond connected to Y; Cp3, Cp4 = (un)substituted cyclopentadiene, indene, and fluorene; X1-4 = H, C1-20 hydrocarbyl, alkoxy, alkylamino group, alkylsilyl, halogen; Y = Z1R2, Z2R2Z3R2; Z1-3 = C, Si, Ge; R = H, halogen, C1-20 hydrocarbyl, alkoxy, alkylsilyl], (2) a compd. which forms ion pair with the metallocene compd., and (3) an organoaluminum compd. or comprises metallocene compd. I and an organoaluminum oxy compd. Polyolefins prepd. by using the catalyst system have improved processibility. Polyethylene and ethylene-hexene copolymer were manufd.

MSTR 1

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G8 = Ge
MPL: claim 1
NTE: additional ring formation also claimed

L14 ANSWER 73 OF 94 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 128:193038 MARPAT

TI Catalysts for olefin polymerization, and process for preparing polyolefins

IN Kibino, Nobuyuki; Ishida, Kiyotaka; Hakozaki, Tsugihiko; Sakuragi,

Tsutomu; Miyake, Shigenobu; Inazawa, Shintaro

PA Japan Polyolefins Co., Ltd., Japan; Kibino, Nobuyuki; Ishida, Kiyotaka;

Hakozaki, Tsugihiko; Sakuragi, Tsutomu; Miyake, Shigenobu; Inazawa,

Shintaro

SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

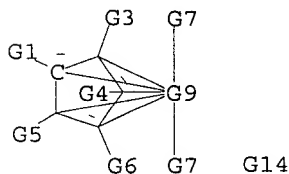
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

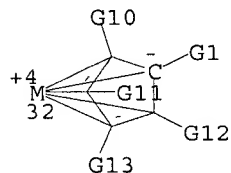
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9807761	A1	19980226	WO 1997-JP2880	19970820
	W: KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 10060038	A2	19980303	JP 1996-220207	19960821
	JP 10330414	A2	19981215	JP 1997-144967	19970603
	EP 926166	A1	19990630	EP 1997-935830	19970820
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	US 6303714	B1	20011016	US 1999-242664	19990222
PRAI	JP 1996-220207		19960821		
	JP 1997-144967		19970603		
	WO 1997-JP2880		19970820		

AB The high-activity catalysts comprise a Group 4 transition metal compds. bearing a benzamidinato group, (un)substituted cyclopentadienyl, indenyl or fluorenyl groups. The process can produce polyolefins with broad mol. wt. distribution, excellent moldability, and a very low low-mol.-wt. component content. Thus, polymn. of ethylene in the presence of triisobutylaluminum, MgBuEt, Me aluminoxanes, dimethylsilylene bis(butylcyclopentadienyl)zirconium dichloride, and pentamethylcyclopentadienyl (N,N'-diphenylbenzamidinato)zirconium dichloride gave polyethylene with melt flow rate (190.degree., 2.16 kg) 0.11 g/10 min, Mw/Mn 13.1, and cyclohexane-sol. content 0.6%.

MSTR 2



G9 = 32



07/31/2002

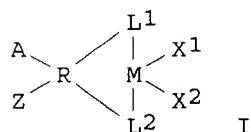
Serial No.:09/812,647

G16 = Ge
MPL: claim 3

L14 ANSWER 53 OF 94 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 130:312239 MARPAT
 TI Metallocenes with ferrocenyl-substituted bridges used in olefin polymerization
 IN Schottenberger, Herwig; Wartusch, Ingo; Ernst, Eberhard; Reussner, Jens
 PA Borealis A.-G., Austria
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9919337	A1	19990422	WO 1998-EP6268	19981001
	W: BR, JP, KR, NO, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 9701710	A	19990415	AT 1997-1710	19971009
	AT 405834	B	19991125		
	EP 1023304	A1	20000802	EP 1998-950102	19981001
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2001519436	T2	20011023	JP 2000-515908	19981001
	US 6239299	B1	20010529	US 2000-509214	20000324
PRAI	AT 1997-1710		19971009		
	WO 1998-EP6268		19981001		

GI

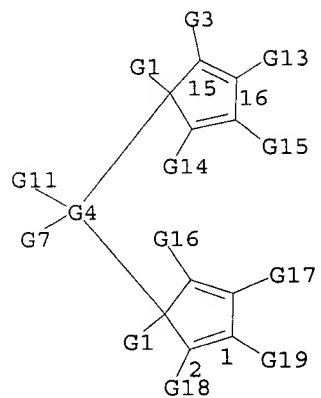


AB The invention relates to metallocenes (I; M = Ti, Zr, Hf, V, Nb, Ta, lanthanide; X1, X2 = H, halogen, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, arylalkenyl; L1, L2 = hydrocarbon capable of forming a sandwich structure with M; R = C, Si, Ge, Sn; A, Z = ferrocenyl-substituted radicals; Z is optionally X1 or X2). I with aluminoxanes are used as catalysts in the polymn. of olefins, providing products with narrow mol. wt. distribution and mol. wt. greater than polymers obtained with prior-art catalysts. In an example, [2-(dichloromethylsilyl)ethyl]ferrocene was obtained from vinylferrocene and then treated with Li indenide, MeLi, and ZrCl₄ to give 1,1'-[(2-ferrocenylethyl)methylsilano]diindenylzirconium dichloride (41% overall yield), which (combined with Me aluminoxane) was used to polymerize propylene.

MSTR 2A

07/31/2002

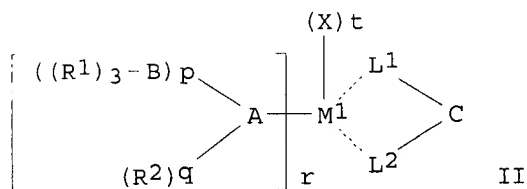
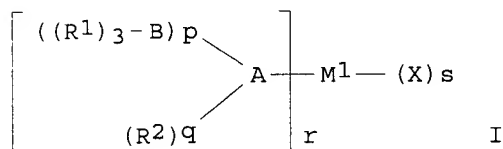
Serial No.:09/812,647



G4 = Ge
MPL: claim 7

L14 ANSWER 44 OF 94 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 131:310940 MARPAT
 TI Preparation method of bridged metallocene compounds
 IN Hori, Junichi; Murata, Kunihiko; Yoshida, Masahiro
 PA Kanto Kagaku K. K., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11292891	A2	19991026	JP 1998-107170	19980403
GI					

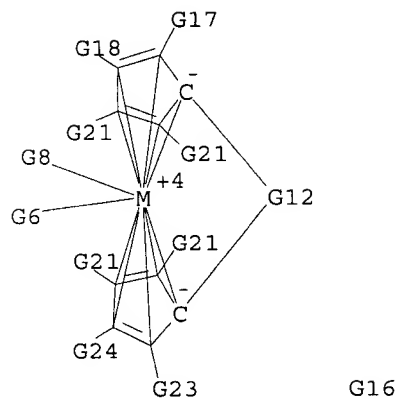


AB Title compds., useful as catalysts for olefin polymn. or org. synthesis, are prepd. by reaction of Group 4 transition metal compds. I and (M2)+(L1)-C(L2)-(M2)+ and are represented by the general formula II, where M1 = Group 4 transition metal; A = Group 15 or 16 heteroatom; B = Group 14 typical element; R1, R2 = (heteroatom-contg.) C1-30 hydrocarbyl or H; X = halogen or O- or S-contg. C1-10 group; p, q = 0, 1, or 2; p + q = 1 or 2; r = 1 or 2; s = 2 or 3; L1, L2 = (substituted) cyclopentadienyl, (substituted) indenyl, (substituted) azulenyl, or (substituted) fluorenyl; C = C1-20 hydrocarbyl, (C1-20 hydrocarbyl-contg.) silylene, oligosilylene, or germirene; M2 = Group 1 or 2 typical metal; and t = s-2, etc. Halogenated metallocene compds. III (Y = halogen) are stereoselectively prepd. from II. Thus, (N-methylanilide)zirconium trichloride bistetrahydrofuran was prepd. from N-methylaniline, ZrCl4, and THF, and reacted with 1,2-bis(3-indenyl)ethane dilithium salt to give ethylenebis(1-indenyl)zirconium (N-methylanilide) chloride.

MSTR 3

07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647



G4 = Sb
G5 = cyclopentyl
MPL: claim 1
NTE: additional ring formation also claimed

L14 ANSWER 42 OF 94 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 132:23089 MARPAT

TI Preparation of ansa-metallocenes by reaction of aluminum
ansa-bis(cyclopentadienyl) compds. with metal amides

IN Jordan, Richard F.; Thiyagarajan, Bakthavachalam; Zhang, Xingwang

PA University of Iowa Research Foundation, USA

SO U.S., 8 pp.

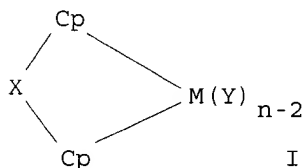
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

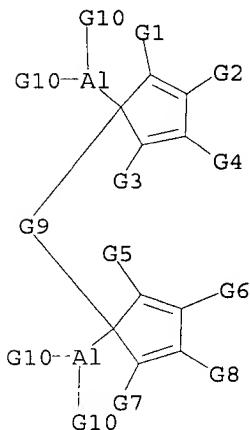
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5998643	A	19991207	US 1999-232513	19990115
OS	CASREACT 132:23089				
GI					



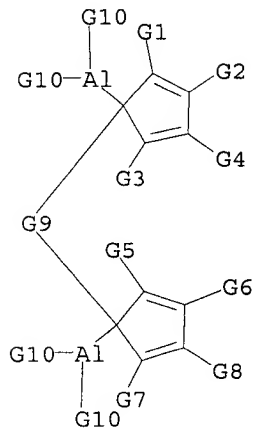
AB Ansa-metallocene complexes I [Cp = (un)substituted cyclopentadienyl, indenyl, fluorenyl or related group that can p-bond to the metal; X = bridging group, preferably ethylene, (un)substituted methylene or SiMe₂; M = Group IIIB, IVB or VB metal, preferably Ti, Zr or Hf; Y = leaving group, where each Y is same or different or linked; n = 3-5], useful as olefin polymn. catalysts (no data) are prepd. in high yield by reacting a metal leaving group complex MYnL'^m (same M, Y, n; L' = Lewis base; m = 0-2; 2 or more Y and L' groups may be linked), preferably a Group IVB metal amide, with an Al ansa-bis-cyclopentadienyl compd. R₁R₂L_xAl-Cp-X-Cp-AlR₁R₂L_x (same Cp, X; R₁, R₂ = H, C1-20 hydrocarbyl, alkoxide, aryloxy, amide, halo; L = Lewis base; x = 0-3).

MSTR 2



07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647



L14 ANSWER 34 OF 94 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 133:31045 MARPAT

TI Organometallic complexes containing nitrogen-substituted phosphinimine ligand as olefin polymerization catalysts

IN Von Haken Spence, Rupert Edward; Koch, Linda; Jeremic, Dusan; Brown, Stephen John

PA Nova Chemicals (International) S.A., Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

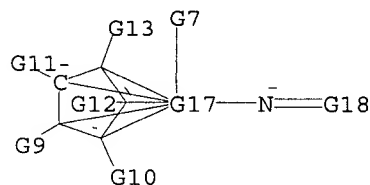
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9964573	A1	20000619	AU 1999-64573	19991101
	EP 1135421	A1	20010926	EP 1999-952203	19991101
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	US 6234950	B1	20010522	US 1999-439767	19991115
PRAI	CA 1998-2254841		19981126		
	WO 1999-CA1016		19991101		
AB	An organometallic complex of a Group 4 metal having a cyclopentadienyl ligand and a heterosubstituted phosphinimine ligand is a catalyst component for olefin polymn. The heterosubstituted phosphinimine ligand may be conveniently and inexpensively synthesized using readily available precursors which are comparatively non-pyrophoric. The resulting catalysts are highly active for ethylene copolymn., particularly when activated with an aluminoxane or ionic activator.				

MSTR 1

G16



G4 = Ge

07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:20 ON 31 JUL 2002
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
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L4 0 S L1 SSS FULL
L5 4 S L2 SSS SAM
L6 885 S L2 SSS FULL

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 11:26:27 ON 31 JUL 2002
L7 0 S L1 SSS SAM
L8 0 S L1 SSS FULL
L9 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:34:41 ON 31 JUL 2002
L10 0 S L9 SSS SAM
L11 0 S L9 SSS FULL

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 11:35:12 ON 31 JUL 2002
L12 0 S L9 SSS SAM
L13 0 S L9 SSS FULL

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:40:29 ON 31 JUL 2002
L14 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L15 0 S L14 SSS SAM
L16 0 S L14 SSS FULL

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 11:41:29 ON 31 JUL 2002
L17 0 S L14 SSS SAM
L18 0 S L14 SSS FULL

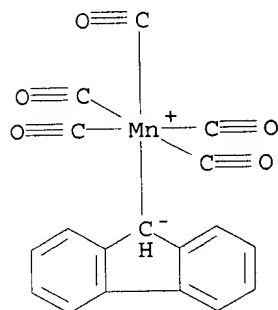
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:44:01 ON 31 JUL 2002
L19 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L20 0 S L19 SSS SAM
L21 38 S L19 SSS FULL
L22 0 S L6 AND L21

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:06:30 ON 31 JUL 2002
L23 7 S L21

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 12:14:15 ON 31 JUL 2002
L24 1 S L21
L25 94 S L19 SSS FULL
L26 0 S L25 AND MOTOR
L27 0 S L25 AND DIPOLE MOMENT
L28 0 S L25 AND DIPOLAR
L29 6 S L25 AND METAL

=> S L25 AND MOLECULAR
15 MOLECULAR
L30 0 L25 AND MOLECULAR

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:250235 HCAPLUS
DN 137:6252
TI Synthesis, Characterization, and Thermochemistry of (η -1-C₁₃H₉)Mn(CO)₅
and (η -5-C₁₃H₉)Mn(CO)₃
AU Decken, Andreas; MacKay, Andrew J.; Brown, Martin J.; Bottomley, Frank
CS Department of Chemistry, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, NB, E3B
6E2, Can.
SO Organometallics (2002), 21(9), 2006-2009
CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Reaction of LiC₁₃H₉ with Mn(CO)₅Br at -78.degree. gave
(η -1-C₁₃H₉)Mn(CO)₅, 2. Thermal rearrangement of 2 yielded
(η -5-C₁₃H₉)Mn(CO)₃, 1, 9,9'-bifluorene, 3, and Mn₂(CO)₁₀, 4. The
product distribution was controlled by the electron donor capacity of the
reaction medium. The crystal structures of 1 and 2 were detd.
IT 433264-35-8P
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn., crystal structure and thermal rearrangement of)
RN 433264-35-8 HCAPLUS
CN Manganese, pentacarbonyl-9H-fluoren-9-yl-, (OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

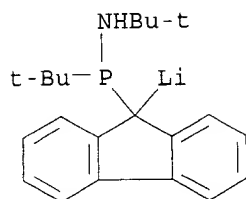


CC(C)(C)N[P+](C(C)(C)C)(C1=CC=C2C(=C1)C(=C3C=CC(=C2)C=C3)C=C4C=CC=CC=C4)C5=CC=CC=C5

● Li

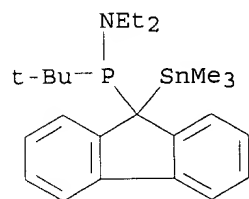
07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647



● Li

RN 440352-20-5 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



IT 405226-70-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and stannylation of)
RN 405226-70-2 HCAPLUS

07/31/2002

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2002:207066 HCAPLUS

DN 136:385784
 TI Anionic Cyclization of a Cross-Conjugated Eneidyne

AU Eshdat, Lior; Berger, Harald; Hopf, Henning; Rabinovitz, Mordecai
 CS Department of Organic Chemistry, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem,
 Jerusalem, 91904, Israel

SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (2002), 124(15), 3822-3823
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

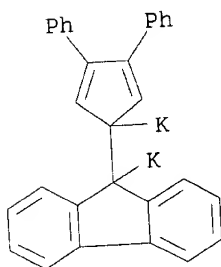
AB Cross-conjugated enediynes cannot follow the Bergman cycloaromatization as it involves a methylenediyne moiety with only five π e⁻, insufficient for aromatization. Under reductive conditions the cyclization is made feasible by generating a product with a Huckel no. of π electrons. This principle is illustrated and the authors demonstrate for the first time an anionic cyclization of a cross-conjugated enediyne that results in formation of a five-membered ring. 9-(3-Phenyl-1-phenylethynylprop-2-ynylidene)-9H-fluorene was reduced by potassium to yield the dianion of 9-(3,4-diphenylcyclopenta-2,4-dienylidene)-9H-fluorene, which contains a cyclopentadienyl fragment, and oxidn. with iodine yielded the unstable corresponding fulvalene.

IT 426258-19-7P

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (proton and carbon-13 NMR study on anionic cyclization of cross-conjugated enediyne)

RN 426258-19-7 HCAPLUS

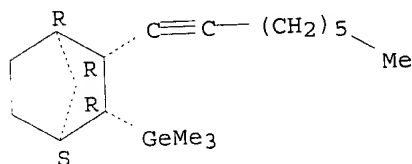
CN Potassium, [μ - [(3,4-diphenyl-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-ylidene)-9H-fluoren-9-ylidene]]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



07/31/2002

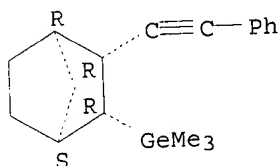
L23 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2002:196452 HCAPLUS
 DN 137:6237
 TI Palladium-catalyzed reaction of organotrichlorotins with norbornenes
 AU Kosugi, Masanori; Fugami, Keigo
 CS Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Gunma University, Gunma,
 376-8515, Japan
 SO Main Group Metal Chemistry (2002), 25(1-2), 5-12
 CODEN: MGMCE8; ISSN: 0792-1241
 PB Freund Publishing House Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Allyl and aryltrichlorotins reacted with norbornene under the Pd catalyst
 to give the corresponding carbostannylation products in good yields.
 E.g., norbornene reacts with allyl chloride in toluene in the presence of
 PdCl₂(PhCN)₂ catalyst and SnCl₂ to give allyl(stannyl)norbornane I in 97%
 yield. However, the reaction of alkenyltrichlorotins produced the
 corresponding alkylidenecyclopentane derivs. E.g., norbornene reacts with
 MeCH:CHSnCl₃ in toluene with 5 mol% PdCl₂(PhCN)₂ to give
 alkylidenecyclopentane II in 73% yield. Plausible mechanisms and further
 extension are described.
 IT 433267-19-7 433267-20-0
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (palladium-catalyzed alkynylgermylation reaction of norbornene by)
 RN 433267-19-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Germane, trimethyl[(1R,2S,3S,4S)-3-(1-octynyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-,
 rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 433267-20-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Germane, trimethyl[(1R,2S,3S,4S)-3-(phenylethynyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-,
 rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

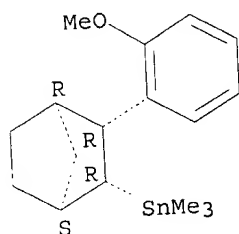
Relative stereochemistry.



IT 433266-78-5P 433267-14-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)
 RN 433266-78-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Stannane, [(1R,2S,3S,4S)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]trimethyl-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

07/31/2002

Relative stereochemistry.

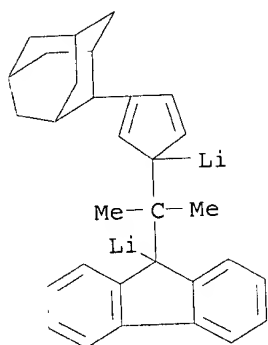


RN 433267-14-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Silane, trimethyl[[(1R,2R,3R,4S)-3-(trimethylgermyl)bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]ethynyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

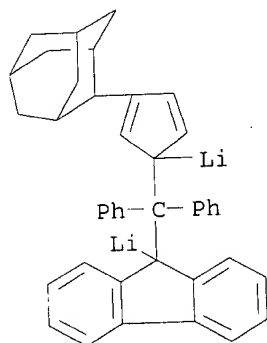
L23 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2002:90667 HCAPLUS
DN 136:311018
TI Isotactic-Hemiisotactic Polypropylene from C1-Symmetric ansa-Metallocene Catalysts: A New Strategy for the Synthesis of Elastomeric Polypropylene
AU Miller, Stephen A.; Bercaw, John E.
CS Arnold and Mabel Beckman Laboratories of Chemical Synthesis, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, 91125, USA
SO Organometallics (2002), 21(5), 934-945
CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Control of isotactic-hemiisotactic alignment, a polypropylene microstructure in which every other stereocenter is of the same configuration and the intervening stereocenters tend to align with their neighbors, was achieved by R substituent selection in the ansa-metallocene catalyst system $R'2C(.eta.5-3-R-C5H3)(.eta.5-C13H8)MCl2-MAO$ (M = Zr, Hf; R' = Me, Ph; R = Me, 2-adamantyl, endo-2-norbornyl, 3,3,5,5-tetramethylcyclohexyl, .eta.5-3-R-C5H3 = .eta.5-3-t-Bu-4-Me-C5H2; .eta.5-C13H8 = fluorenyl; MAO = methylaluminoxane). For R = 2-adamantyl, R' = Ph, and M = Zr (4), .alpha., a parameter equal to the m diad fraction, is .apprx.0.58, with Mn = 204,000-463,000, and the isotactic-hemiisotactic polypropylene obtained is elastomeric. Typical elongations are 7-14 times the original length, and the residual elongation following a 200% strain is 1.5-9.3%. The elastomeric properties are rationalized by the statistical existence of isotactic stereoblocks among otherwise amorphous hemiisotactic connecting segments. A two-parameter (.alpha. and Mn) statistical model was derived which calcs. the isotactic block length distribution and the percent crystallinity, assuming isotactic blocks of 21 monomer units and longer participate in crystallites. The best elastomers have a calcd. percent crystallinity at 1.50-4.45% (.alpha. 0.557-0.630). Single crystal x-ray structure detns. are reported for 4 as its benzene solvates.
IT 408540-69-2P 408540-71-6P 408540-74-9P
408540-77-2P 408540-79-4P 408540-81-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of isotactic-hemiisotactic polypropylene using C1-sym. ansa-metallocene catalysts)
RN 408540-69-2 HCAPLUS
CN Lithium, [μ -{9H-fluoren-9-ylidene(1-methylethylidene)}(3-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-2-yl-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-ylidene)]₂di- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647

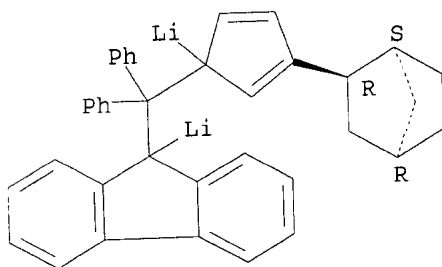


RN 408540-71-6 HCAPLUS
CN Lithium, [.mu.-[9H-fluoren-9-ylidene(diphenylmethylene)(3-
tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-2-yl-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-ylidene)]]di- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 408540-74-9 HCAPLUS
CN Lithium, [.mu.-[rel-[3-(1R,2S,4S)-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl-2,4-
cyclopentadien-1-ylidene](diphenylmethylene)-9H-fluoren-9-ylidene]]di-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

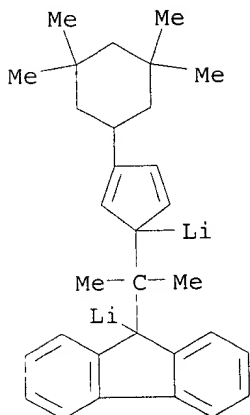


RN 408540-77-2 HCAPLUS
CN Lithium, [.mu.-[9H-fluoren-9-ylidene(1-methylethylidene)[3-(3,3,5,5-
tetramethylcyclohexyl)-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-ylidene]]]di- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

STIC-EIC 2800 CP4-9C18

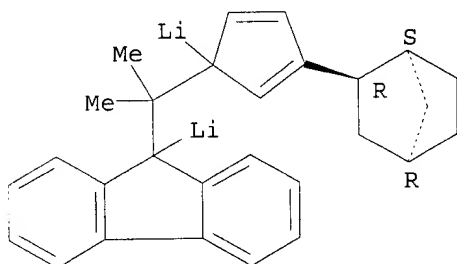
07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647

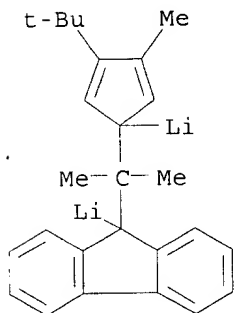


RN 408540-79-4 HCAPLUS
CN Lithium, [.mu.-[rel-[3-(1R,2S,4S)-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-ylidene](1-methylethylidene)-9H-fluoren-9-ylidene]]di-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 408540-81-8 HCAPLUS
CN Lithium, [.mu.-[[3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-ylidene](1-methylethylidene)-9H-fluoren-9-ylidene]]di-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:791515 HCAPLUS

DN 136:263216

TI Syntheses and pharmacological characterization of achiral and chiral enantiopure C/Si/Ge-analogous derivatives of the muscarinic antagonist cycrimine: a study on C/Si/Ge bioisosterism

AU Tacke, Reinhold; Kornek, Thomas; Heinrich, Tilman; Burschka, Christian; Penka, Martin; Pulm, Melanie; Keim, Christine; Mutschler, Ernst; Lambrecht, Gunter

CS Universitat Wurzburg, Institut fur Anorganische Chemie, Wurzburg, D-97074, Germany

SO Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (2001), 640(1-2), 140-165

CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

PB Elsevier Science S.A.

DT Journal

LA English

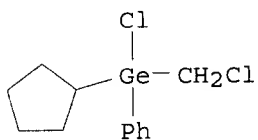
AB The C/Si/Ge-analogous compds. rac-Ph(c-C₅H₉)El(CH₂OH)CH₂CH₂NR₂ (NR₂ = piperidino; El = C, rac-3a; El = Si, rac-3b; El = Ge, rac-3c) and (c-C₅H₉)₂El(CH₂OH)CH₂CH₂NR₂ (NR₂ = piperidino; El = C, 5a; El = Si, 5b; El = Ge, 5c) were prepd. in multi-step syntheses. The (R)- and (S)-enantiomers of 3a-c were obtained by resoln. of the resp. racemates using the antipodes of O,O'-dibenzoyltartaric acid (resoln. of rac-3a), O,O'-di-p-toluoyltartaric acid (resoln. of rac-3b), or 1,1'-binaphthyl-2,2'-diyl H phosphate (resoln. of rac-3c). The enantiomeric purities of (R)-3a-c and (S)-3a-c were >98% ee (detd. by 1H-NMR spectroscopy using a chiral solvating agent). Reaction of rac-3a-c, (R)-3a-c, (S)-3a-c, and 5a-c with MeI gave the corresponding methylammonium iodides rac-4a-c, (R)-4a-c, (S)-4a-c, and 6a-c (3a-c .fwdarw. 4a-c; 5a-c .fwdarw. 6a-c). The abs. configuration of (S)-3a was detd. by a single-crystal x-ray diffraction anal. of its (R,R)-O,O'-dibenzoyltartrate. The abs. configurations of the Si analog (R)-4b and Ge analog (R)-4c were also detd. by single-crystal x-ray diffraction. The chiroptical properties of the (R)- and (S)-enantiomers of 3a-c, 3a-c.cntdot.HCl, and 4a-c were studied by ORD measurements. In addn., the C/Si/Ge analogs (R)-3a-c, (S)-3a-c, (R)-4a-c, (S)-4a-c, 5a-c, and 6a-c were studied for their affinities at recombinant human muscarinic M₁, M₂, M₃, M₄, and M₅ receptors stably expressed in CHO-K1 cells (radioligand binding expts. with [3H]N-methylscopolamine as the radioligand). For reasons of comparison, the known C/Si/Ge analogs Ph₂El(CH₂OH)CH₂CH₂NR₂ (NR₂ = piperidino; El = C, 7a; El = Si, 7b; El = Ge, 7c) and the corresponding methylammonium iodides 8a-c were included in these studies. According to these expts., all the C/Si/Ge analogs behaved as simple competitive antagonists at M₁-M₅ receptors. The receptor subtype affinities of the individual C, Si, and Ge analogs 3a-8a, 3b-8b, and 3c-8c were similar, indicating a strongly pronounced C/Si/Ge bioisosterism. The (R)-enantiomers (eutomers) of 3a-c and 4a-c exhibited higher affinities (up to 22.4 fold) for M₁-M₅ receptors than their corresponding (S)-antipodes (distomers), the stereoselectivity ratios being higher at M₁, M₃, M₄, and M₅ than at M₂ receptors, and higher for the methylammonium compds. (4a-c) than for the amines (3a-c). With a few exceptions, compds. 5a-c, 6a-c, 7a-c, and 8a-c displayed lower affinities for M₁-M₅ receptors than the related (R)-enantiomers of 3a-c and 4a-c. The stereoselective interaction of the enantiomers of 3a-c and 4a-c with M₁-M₅ receptors is best explained in terms of opposite binding of the Ph and cyclopentyl ring of the (R)- and (S)-enantiomers. The highest receptor subtype selectivity was obsd. for the Ge compd. (R)-4c at M₁/M₂ receptors (12.9-fold).

07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647

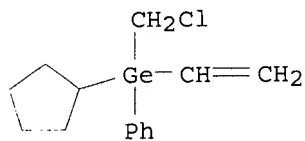
RN 405072-07-3 HCAPLUS

CN Germane, chloro(chloromethyl)cyclopentylphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

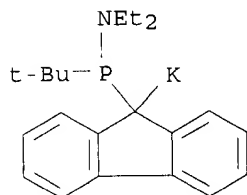


RN 405072-08-4 HCAPLUS

CN Germane, (chloromethyl)cyclopentylethenylphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L23 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 2001:791501 HCAPLUS
DN 136:263523
TI Alkylaminophosphanyl substituted half-sandwich complexes of vanadium(III) and chromium(III): preparation and reactivity in ethylene polymerisation
AU Kotov, Vasily V.; Avtomonov, Evgeni V.; Sundermeyer, Jorg; Aitola, Erkki; Repo, Timo; Lemenovskii, Dmitry A.
CS Department of Chemistry, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Vorobevy Gory, RUS-119899, Russia
SO Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (2001), 640(1-2), 21-28
CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X
PB Elsevier Science S.A.
DT Journal
LA English
AB [CpR(RPNEt₂)]M (CpR = t-BuC₅H₃, C₅(CH₃)₄, indenyl, fluorenyl; M = Li, K) smoothly reacted with VC1₃(Me₃P)₂ and CrCl₃(THF)₃ giving paramagnetic complexes [CpR(R₁PNEt₂)]MCl₂ (M = V(Me₃P)₂, Cr). After reaction with MAO these complexes were active in the polymn. of ethylene yielding highly cryst., high-d. products of high mol. wt. (Mw ranging from 100,000 to 4.5.times.10⁶ g mol⁻¹, 20 .ltoreq. Tp .ltoreq. 100 .degree.C). Polymn. with chromium complexes led to the formation of polyethylenes with broad mol. wt. distribution.
IT 405226-70-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in prepn. of alkylaminophosphanyl substituted half-sandwich complexes of vanadium(III) and chromium(III) catalysts for polymn. of ethylene)
RN 405226-70-2 HCAPLUS
CN Potassium, [9-[(diethylamino)(1,1-dimethylethyl)phosphino]-9H-fluoren-9-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 137:6600 MARPAT
TI Catalyst support method and polymerization with supported catalysts
IN Peterson, Thomas Henry; Lucas, Eric
PA Univation Technologies, LLC, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002045854	A2	20020613	WO 2001-US44939	20011130
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2000-731002 20001206
AB Invention relates to a method to support at least one catalyst compds. comprising contacting the catalyst compds. with a pretreatment agent comprising an aluminum alkyl and or an alumoxane in soln. and thereafter contacting the combination with a supported activator.

MSTR 1



G1 = cyclopentyl
MPL: claim 2

L29 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 135:77297 MARPAT

TI Process for the preparation of ethylene polymers using silicon-bridged metallocene catalysts containing heterocyclic ring-fused cyclopentadienyl ligands

IN Dall'occo, Tiziano; Fusco, Ofelia; Galimberti, Maurizio; Nifant'ev, Ilya E.; Laishchev, Ilya P.

PA Basell Technology Company B.V., Neth.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

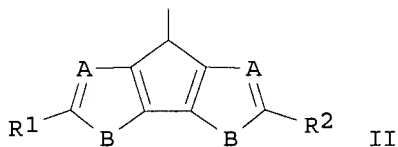
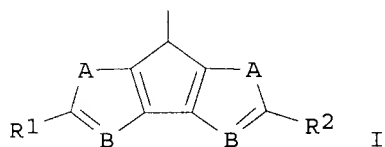
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001048040	A1	20010705	WO 2000-EP13346	20001221
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1157046	A1	20011128	EP 2000-991815	20001221
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	EP 1999-204565		19991228		
	WO 2000-EP13346		20001221		
GI					

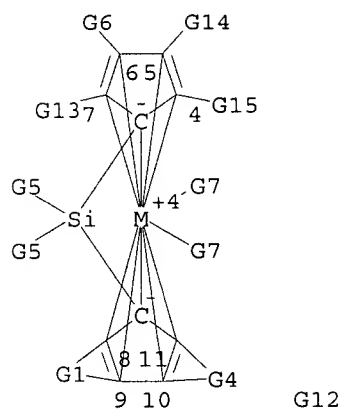


AB A silicon-bridged metallocene catalyst for polymn. of ethylene or ethylene/.alpha.-olefin is derived from the ligand comprising one or two I or II, where A = S or O, B = CR₃ (for I) or A = CR₃, B = S or O (for II), and R₁, R₂ and R₃ = H, C₁-20-alkyl, C₃-20-cycloalkyl, C₂-20-alkenyl, C₆-20-aryl or C₇-20-alkylaryl radicals. Two of the same moiety I or II may be bridged together by a dialkylsilyl group or one moiety I or II be bridged with one cyclopentadienyl or fluorenyl ring to give a silicon-bridged sym. or unsym. ligand. Upon dilithiation of the bridged ligand and subsequently treatment with a group IV metal tetrachloride, the metallocene polymn. catalyst was produced. Ethylene was polymd. or copolymd. with other .alpha.-olefins in the presence of the metallocene catalyst and MAO or modified MAO in soln. or in gas phase.

MSTR 1

07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647



MPL: claim 1
NTE: substitution is restricted
NTE: additional metal valences and ring formation also claimed

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 132:36193 MARPAT

TI Transition metal complexes, their production and their use

IN Kristen, Marc Oliver; Langhauser, Franz; Schweier, Guenther; Sitzmann, Helmut; Krammer, Ralf; Saurenz, Dirk

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 32 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

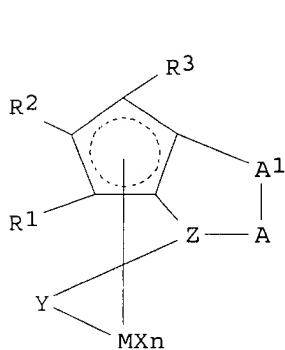
DT Patent

LA German

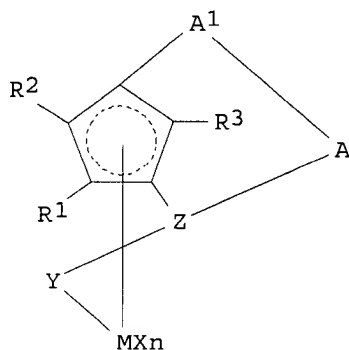
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19826403	A1	19991216	DE 1998-19826403	19980615
	WO 9965923	A1	19991223	WO 1999-EP4056	19990612
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1087982	A1	20010404	EP 1999-927963	19990612
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, FI				
	JP 2002518404	T2	20020625	JP 2000-554748	19990612
	US 6420301	B1	20020716	US 2000-719428	20001212
PRAI	DE 1998-19826403		19980615		
	WO 1999-EP4056		19990612		

GI



I



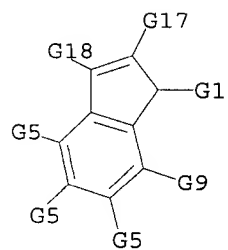
II

AB The cyclopentadiene complexes I (A, A1 = divalent bridging group; M = Ti, Zr, Hf, Nb, Ta, group III element, lanthanide; R1, R2, R3 = H, org. group; X = H, halogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, org. group attached through O or N; Y = O, S, optionally substituted imino or phosphinidene; Z = trivalent bridging group; n = 1-3) are obtained starting from the appropriate cyclic compd. and are used as catalysts for polymn. of olefins. In an example, allyl(chloro)(9-fluorenyl)(methyl)silane was prepd., cyclized, and methylaminated prior to forming a Zr complex, which was used to produce polyethylene, ethylene-1-hexene copolymer, and polypropylene.

MSTR 8

07/31/2002

Serial No.: 09/812,647



G1 = alkali metal atom
MPL: claim 5
NTE: additional ring formation also claimed

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 6 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 131:185382 MARPAT

TI Method for polymerizing monomers to produce linear low density polymers

IN Bohmer, Robert William; Carter, Michael Curtis; Benham, Elizabeth Ann;

Stouffer, Carleton E.; Dionisio, Jose Manuel; Secora, Steven Joseph;

Degood, John Norman, III

PA Phillips Petroleum Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

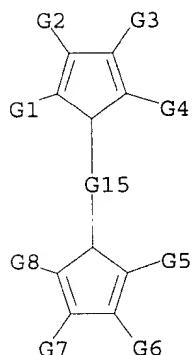
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9943724	A1	19990902	WO 1998-US27729	19981230
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6166152	A	20001226	US 1998-31416	19980226
	AU 9920190	A1	19990915	AU 1999-20190	19981230
	ZA 9900219	A	19990713	ZA 1999-219	19990113
PRAI	US 1998-31416		19980226		
	WO 1998-US27729		19981230		
AB	Polymn. of ethylene and 1-hexene is conducted under slurry polymn. conditions in a loop reactor using a solid metallocene-contg. catalyst system. The metallocene compd. is a bridged metallocene having olefinic unsatn. in a branch extending outwardly from the bridge, such as 5-(cyclopentadienyl)-5-(9-fluorenyl)-1-hexene zirconium dichloride. Thus, an LLDPE with d. 0.916-0.920 and melt index 0.8-1.2 g/10 min was prepd.				

MSTR 1



G16 = Ge
 DER: or metal complexes
 MPL: claim 7

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 128:35160 MARPAT

TI Ethylene copolymers, their catalytic manufacture, their blends, manufacture of their blends, and articles made from their blends

IN Jacobsen, Grant B.; Van Dun, Jozef J.; Chum, Pak Wing S.; Meiske, Larry A.; Matsushita, Fumio; Miyamoto, Akira

PA The Dow Chemical Company, USA; Jacobsen, Grant B.; Van Dun, Jozef J.; Chum, Pak-Wing S.; Meiske, Larry A.; Matsushita, Fumio; Miyamoto, Akira

SO PCT Int. Appl., 144 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9743323	A1	19971120	WO 1997-US8466	19970516
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9731319	A1	19971205	AU 1997-31319	19970516
	EP 898586	A1	19990303	EP 1997-926596	19970516
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
	JP 2001512497	T2	20010821	JP 1997-541175	19970516
	BR 9710969	A	20020129	BR 1997-10969	19970516
	NO 9805329	A	19990115	NO 1998-5329	19981116
PRAI	JP 1996-148392		19960517		
	WO 1997-US8466		19970516		
AB	Ethylene copolymers with CH ₂ :CHR (R = alkyl or aryl) and(or) dienes having low wax and gel content and a comonomer content distribution in which the lower the mol. wt. of a fraction of the copolymer the lower the comonomer content and the higher the mol. wt. of a fraction of the copolymer the higher the comonomer content are manufd. in the presence of a solid catalyst system comprising a support, a transition metal compd. and an activator capable of converting the transition metal compd. into a catalytically active transition metal complex. These copolymers provide blends with a balance and uniformity of properties such as high impact strength and environmental stress cracking resistance. A typical copolymer was manufd. by passing 2500 g/h isopentane, 700 g/h ethylene, 20 g/h 1-butene, and 0.3 L/h H through a continuously stirred tank reactor at 70.degree. in the presence of silica, Et ₃ Al, triethylammonium tris(pentafluorophenyl)(4-hydroxyphenyl)borate, and titanium(N-1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethyl[1-(1,2,3,4,5-.eta.)-2,3,4,5-tetramethyl-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl]silanaminato[(2-)N]-(.eta.4-1,3-pentadiene).				

MSTR 1A

G1—G3

DER: and complexes with metals or metalloids

MPL: claim 10

07/31/2002

Serial No.:09/812,647

NTE: also incorporates claim 11

US 098126470BP1



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